

Class 4 Geography - Rivers and Coasts

June 24th 2020

How a Tsunami forms:

1. A plate shifts abruptly, causing an earthquake, and displacing water.
2. Waves are generated and move out in all directions across the ocean, some travelling as fast as 500 mph or more.
3. As waves enter shallower water, they compress, their speed slows and they build in height. Prior to this, the sea may be 'sucked' back out to sea, revealing the sea bed for a distance.
4. The wave height increases, the current intensifies and the wave moves inland, becoming a threat to life and property.

